

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A method for detecting motion blur in a digital image, said method comprising:

providing image data representative of said digital image;

analyzing said image data to calculate a first figure of merit of said digital image in a first direction;

analyzing said image data to calculate a second figure of merit of said digital image in a second direction, said first and said second directions being substantially orthogonal;

calculating a first ratio of said first figure of merit to said second figure of merit, said ratio being the greater of said first or second figure of merit divided by the lesser of said first or second figure of merit; and

comparing said first ratio to a preselected value, wherein motion blur exists in said digital image if said first ratio is greater than said preselected value.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said providing image data comprises providing a plurality of data values corresponding to a plurality of pixels representing said digital image.

Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein said calculating a figure of merit comprises calculating the summation of the absolute values of the differences of data values corresponding to adjacent pixels along an axis.

Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein said calculating a figure of merit comprises calculating the summation of the absolute values of the

differences of data values corresponding to pixels spaced a preselected distance from each other along an axis.

Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said providing image data comprises providing image data corresponding to a preselected color component of said digital image.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 and further comprising:

analyzing said image data to calculate a third figure of merit of said digital image in a third direction, said third direction being diagonal to said first direction and said second direction;

analyzing said image data to calculate a fourth figure of merit of said digital image in a fourth direction, said third and said fourth directions being substantially orthogonal;

calculating a second ratio of said third figure of merit to said fourth figure of merit, said second ratio being the greater of said third or fourth figure of merit divided by the lesser of said third or fourth figure of merit; and

comparing said second ratio to a preselected value to determine if motion blur is present in said digital image.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 6, and further comprising comparing said first ratio to said second ratio to determine the direction of motion blur, wherein said direction of motion blur exists in the direction corresponding to the lowest value of a figure of merit from the greater of said first ratio or said second ratio.

Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 1 and further comprising reducing motion blur by increasing the magnitude of the edge acuity of said image data in the direction of motion blur if motion blur exists.

Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 1, and further comprising reducing motion blur by increasing the magnitude of the amplitude of spatial frequencies of said image data in the direction of motion blur if motion blur exists.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 1, and further comprising reducing motion blur by increasing the magnitude of the amplitude of preselected spatial frequencies in said image data in the direction of motion blur if motion blur exists.

Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 1, and further comprising reducing motion blur by increasing the magnitude of the amplitude of the sinusoidal signals in a preselected set of spatial frequencies of the image in the direction of the motion blur.

Claim 12 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said providing image data comprises providing image data representative of a portion of said image.

Claim 13 (original): A method for detecting motion blur in a digital image, said method comprising:

providing image data representative of said digital image;

analyzing said image data to calculate a plurality of first figures of merit of said digital image in a plurality of directions;

analyzing said image data to calculate a plurality of second figures of merit of said digital image, wherein each of said second figures of merit is in a direction substantially orthogonal to a corresponding first figure of merit;

calculating a plurality of ratios of said first figures of merit to their corresponding second figures of merit, each of said ratios being the greater of a first or second figure of merit divided by the lesser of its corresponding first or second figure of merit; and

comparing said ratios to a preselected value, wherein motion blur exists in said digital image if one of said ratios is greater than said preselected value.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A method for reducing motion blur in an image, said method comprising:

providing image data representative of said image;

analyzing said image data to detect the presence of motion blur in said image; wherein analyzing said image data ~~comprises calculating to calculate~~ a first figure of merit of said ~~digital~~ image in a first direction;

analyzing said image data ~~comprises calculating to calculate~~ a second figure of merit of said ~~digital~~ image in a second direction, said first and second directions being substantially orthogonal;

calculating a first ~~ration ratio~~ of said first figure of merit to said second figure of merit, said ~~first~~ ratio being the greater of said first or said second figure of merit divided by the lesser of said first or said second figure of merit; and

comparing said first ~~ration ratio~~ to a preselected value, wherein motion blur exists in said ~~digital~~ image if said first ~~ration ratio~~ is greater than said preselected value; and

processing said image data to increase edge acuity ~~of~~ said image in said direction of said motion blur.

Claim 15 (canceled)

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 14, wherein said analyzing said image data to detect the direction of motion blur comprises determining the lowest value of said first and said second figures of merit, said lowest value corresponding to said direction of motion blur.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said analyzing said image data to detect the presence of motion blur comprises:

analyzing said image data to calculate a plurality of first figures of merit of said ~~digital~~ image in a plurality of directions;

analyzing said image data to calculate a plurality of second figures of merit of said ~~digital~~ image, wherein each of said second figures of merit is in a direction substantially orthogonal to a corresponding first figure of merit;

calculating a plurality of ratios of said first figures of merit to their corresponding second figures of merit, each of said ratios being the greater of a first or second figure of merit divided by the lesser of its corresponding first or second figure of merit; and

comparing said ratios to a preselected value, wherein motion blur exists in said digital image if one of said ratios is greater than said preselected value.

Claim 18 (original): The method of claim 17, wherein said analyzing said image data to detect the direction of motion blur comprises determining which of said ratios has the highest value and determining the lowest figure of merit of said highest valued ratio, said lowest figure of merit corresponding to said direction of motion blur.

Claim 19 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said providing image data comprises providing image data representative of a portion of said image.

Claim 20 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said processing comprises increasing the magnitude of the amplitude of the signals in a preselected set of spatial frequencies of the transformed image data in the direction of the motion blur.

Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said processing comprises increasing the magnitude of the amplitude of the sinusoidal signals in a preselected set of spatial frequencies of the transformed image data in the direction of the motion blur, wherein said image data is transformed by a Fourier transform.

Claim 22 (original): The method of claim 21, and further comprising transforming said image data back to the spatial domain by an inverse Fourier transform.

Claim 23 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said processing comprises increasing the amplitude of signals of said image based on the detection and amplitude of motion blur.

Claims 24-26 (canceled)

Claim 27 (original): An apparatus for detecting motion blur in an image, said apparatus comprising a computer and a computer-readable medium operatively associated with said computer, said computer-readable medium containing instructions for controlling said computer to detecting motion blur in an image by:

- receiving image data representative of said image;
- calculating a first figure of merit of said image data in a first direction;
- calculating a second figure of merit of said image data in a second direction, said first and said second directions being substantially orthogonal;
- calculating a first ratio of said first figure of merit to said second figure of merit, said ratio being the greater of said first or said second figure of merit divided by the lesser of said first or said second figure of merit; and
- comparing said first ratio to a preselected value, wherein motion blur exists in said digital image if said first ratio is greater than said preselected value and motion blur exists in the direction corresponding to the lesser of said figures of merit.

Claims 28-31 (canceled)

Claim 32 (original): A device for detecting motion blur in a digital image, said device comprising:

- means for analyzing image data representative of said digital image to calculate a first figure of merit of said digital image in a first direction;
- means for analyzing said image data to calculate a second figure of merit of said digital image in a second direction, said first and said second directions being substantially orthogonal;

means for calculating a first ratio of said first figure of merit to said second figure of merit, said ratio being the greater of said first or second figure of merit divided by the lesser of said first or second figure of merit; and

means for comparing said first ratio to a preselected value, wherein motion blur exists in said digital image if said first ratio is greater than said preselected value.